HIS EAR WAS SLASHED OFF

Horrible Revenge Taken Upon Conductor George R. Merritt.

The Victim Had Caused the Discharge of Two Men and They Concocted a Cruel Scheme to "Do" Him.

The police are searching for George Costigan, who lives at No. 64 Arsenal avenue, and until last week was employed at the Panhandle yards as a switchman. Last Friday night it is claimed that Costigan, with the assistance of a man named Griffith, assaulted and badly injured George R. Merritt, a conductor employed by the Panhandle. The trouble originated last Sunday at the switch yards of the J., M. & I., where the Panhandle craw were engaged in transferring some cars. Conductor Merritt had charge of the work, and it seems Griffin and Costigan left a switch open, which, during the day, caused considerable trouble. Merritt reported the men's carelessness to the company, and both were discharged. Their dismissal created a desire for revenge on Merritt, and they concocted a cruel scheme to distigure him for life.

On Friday night the plot culminated in the assault on the conductor. Griffin saw Merritt in the yards and calling him aside requested a few minutes conversation in regard to the trouble. While the men talked, Costigan, with a knife in hand, approached Merritt from the rear and with a victons stroke with the knife nearly severed his eneny's ear from his head. Another curve of the weapon out a deep gash behind the ear and the work was complete. Merritt was taken to his home on east Market street, and Dr. Brayton called to dress his injuries, which were intensely painful. The ear presented a bloody sight, and adhered to the head only by a small piece of cuticle. With some difficulty the physician stitched the injured member and dressed the other injuries. A warrant was sworn out for Costigan's arrest, but he has not yet been found.

ENCAMPMENT COMMITTEES.

Some of the Details of the Grand Parade Under Discussion.

The National G. A. R. Encampment committee on parade met yesterday afternoon at the rooms of the Commercial Club, and was largely attended. Chairman Gen. James R. Carnahan presided, he having the superintendency of all matters consegning the parade.

On the day of the parade the headquarters of the committee will be located at the corner of Seventh and Pennsylvania streets, and its movement will be directed

from that point. There was considerable discussion about the adoption of a uniform which shall distinguish the members of the committee from other aids and orderlies at that time, and it was finally voted to wear a black McCiellan hat with gold cord, a blue sack coat with brass buttons, black trousers, white belts and black top boots. These uniforms will be ordered especially for the day, and A. P. Hendrickson, J. M. Paver and W. H. Griffith were appointed a committee to secure them.

J. M. Paver, J. H. Bieler and W. N. Harding were appointed the commissary committee and will provide refreshments for the members of the committee at its

headquarters. A. P. Hendrickson, W. J. Richards, J. E. McGettigan, W. H. Griffith, C. F. Sayles and W. H. Hobbs were appointed a committee on water supply. They will provide six barrels of water to the square along the line of march from Seventh street to New York on Pennsylvania for the use of those in line and will see that they are not used by anyone else. The question of whether it was the duty of this committee or of that on law and order to see that the streets were kept clear on that day was discussed, and it was finally decided that it was the duty of the one in session. It was the unanimous voice of its members that the matter be left in the hands of General Carnaban, and that he make such arrangements with the chief of police as shall be necessary. Oran Perry was asked to assist him. The streets will be stretched with cables the night precening the parade, and no one but the marchers will be allowed inside of them. The committee adjourned to meet again about the 20th of

Camp Fires Committee. The committee on camp fires also held a meeting, and was presided over by its chairman, Charles Smith. The duties of this committee are to provide a number of public entertainments, which it will provide with speakers and music, and which will be similar to many camp fires which have been held in this city, only that they will be on a much larger scale. The committee did not take any definite steps, except to determine that there should be a number of them during the term of the encampment, some indoors and some

Grand Army Notes,

Next Saturday will be soldiers' day at Bethany Park, with an evening camp fire. Last week Department Commander Johnston re-established A. J. Downin Post. No. 467, at Montezuma, with about forty

The Seventy-third Indiana will hold its reunion in G. A. R. Hall, corner of Washington and Tennessee streets, Sept. 6, at 2 o'clock. Reports from many parts show an in

terest which has never before been felt. Many new members are joining, and lapsed members are renewing their pledges. The Massachusetts delegation to the en-

compment has voted to present the name of Jack Adams for commander-in-chief and 3,000 men will come to Indianapolis from the Bay State. No veteran who is not a member of the

Grand Army will be permitted to march in the review of Tuesday of the encampment week. Some have understood otherwise, It is a Grand Army affair. Saturday the ex-soldiers of Hamilton

county will hold a reunion in Noblesville. General Gibson, of Chio, is announced as the orator. "Come," says the circular, "for we have a great work yet to do."

The report that the late Quartermastergeneral Taylor will not be an aspirant for the position of commander-in-chief is denied, Charles P. Lincoln, Deputy Commisstoner of Pensions under General Raum, is appounced as a candidate.

It is expected that the national aids-decamp will act as escort to the commanderin-chief at Indianapolis in the parade Taesday morning, Sept. 5. Senior Aid-de-camp David S. Brown, of New York city, is devoting much time in that direction. State organizations of aids are being

Mr. Messenger's Statement. Mr. W. H. Messenger desires to make the following statement in regard to the repievin suit brought before Judge Brown, in chambers, on Friday, in which Mrs. Tillie Higgens was defendant: "When the replevin suit was issued there was a mutual agreement for continuance for a few days,

"Our Husbands

tell us that with



we make better bread than

wer mothers did."

Mrs. Higgens, at her own request, went with me to 'Squire Johnson and confessed judgment to the sum of \$17.50 and costs. I agreed to return part of the goods until the above claim and costs were paid. There had been no payment made on her account since Dec. 13, 1802, but she has at various times made promises to pay this amount since the agreement, and said it should all be finished by June 10. I waited until June 10, and there being no payment up to that date, I prayed for execution and levied upon the described property. During this period of time there was no request or suggestion of an appeal, so that my actions were merely those of a merchant trying to collect a debt after extending ample time."

UGLY-LOOKING CANNIBALS.

Mayor Sullivan, Judge Buskirk and Others Receive the Foreigners.

Mayor Sullivan, Judge Buskirk and number of others visited the ball park, yesterday, and were highly pleased with the gang of six ugiy-looking cannibals whom F. Frost proposes to introduce to the people of Indianapolis this week. Two of the number are queens, one a queen de jure and the other a queen de facto. The fact of there being royal personages in the crowd is not the interesting feature of the crowd, however.

Wherein interest attaches to these canpibals is the fact that they are expert boomerang-throwers, and are masters of an art that civilization has never discovered. The boomerangs they use are of hickory, nearly three feet long, convex on the upper and hat on the under surface, thin and sharp-edged, and bent in the segment of a

The feats which these disreputable-looking cannibals perform with these pieces of wood are wonderful. They don't throw the boomerang forty or fifty feet and have it rebound to them, as is probably com-mon belief. They send it circling off for a quarter of a mile or so in a magnificent circle, and the boomerang takes on more motions than old earth. It revolves not only on its own axis and circles the thrower, but weaves up and down in long and graceful curves, and more than once the motion is reversed while the boomerang is in the air, so that it describes a

The boomerang recognizes no scientific principle, and reverses all of them save those known to the cannibals that use these strange weapons. It seems like exaggeration, but it is not, to say that an expert boomerang thrower can make one circle around an object.

And if the boomerang is properly made it is easily seen that it would slice a man in two like a knife if it ever struck him. The cannibals themselves seem to know this. Whenever a boomerang is in the air they stand ready to dodge. Quite as surprising as any of their leats with the boomerang is that making one circle to the right and another to the left, both thrown with the right hand.

CHATTEL MORTGAGES.

Valentine Born, Furniture Dealer, Files Two. and John C. Hart, Shoe Merchant, One.

Late yesterday afternoon there was filed for record in the recorder's office, by Valentine Born, two chattel mortgages on the entire stock of furniture in his store rooms at Nos. 97 and 99 East Washington street. The mortgages are given to the Conney-Waller-Deprez Furniture Company, o Shelby county, this State, and Anderson & Barry, of Philadelphia, Pa., and are to secure notes heretofore given to these firms. The mortgage to the Shelby county firm is for the sum of \$17,057.52, and recites the execution of two notes to secure which the mortgage is given. One note is for the sum of \$9,250.57, and payable one day after date. There are several other notes executed by Born & Co. on which the Shelby county firm are indorsers, and which are held by the First National, Shelbyville National and Farmers' National Banks of Shelbyville, and the Capital National of this city. The amounts of these notes are small. The mortgage to Anderson & Barry is for \$2,100, and is to secure four notes falling due between Aug. 1 and

John C. Hart, proprietor of the shoe store at No. 10 North Pennsylvania street, known as the Fashion, also filed a chattel mortgage upon his entire stock of goods, furniture and fixtures to secure to Van B. Stairwalt the payment of two notes, one for \$2,760, payable at the Capital National Bank, dated July 15, and due in thirty days, and one for \$3,097.90, dated July 22, and due in thirty days.

NEW SUITS IN THE COURTS

Mrs. Emily Tansil Files Sensational Charges in a Divorce Suit.

Emily Tansil, yesterday afternoon, filed suit in the Superior Court seeking divorce from Louis Tansil, and makes sensational charges against her husband in the complaint. She alleges that they were married in August, 1892, and since their marriage she charges that he has been guilty of the most inhuman cruelty, and has choked and kicked her and threatened to take her life. She also alleges that he compelled her to use drugs for unlawful purposes. She concludes her complaint by charging him with the same manner of crime which, it was alleged, caused the death of Mrs. Charles Wadley, and for which Wadley is now serving a sentence of three years in the penitentiary. She says her husband has threatened to kill her if she ever divniged the facts set forth in her complaint, and alleges that she fears he will execute his threats unless restrained, and asks for an order of court restraining him from any acts of violence towards her or in any way interfering with her. The complaint was immediately presented to Judge Harper, and upon a showing of facts he issued the restraining order prayed for, and it was placed in the hands of the sheriff and served upon the defendant.

Wants a Receiver for the "Phalanx." Oliver T. Cumback yesterday filed suit against William F. Clark and others for the appointment of a receiver for the Indiana Phalanx, State organ of the Prohibition party. A few days ago Cumback replevined all the property used in the publication of the paper, and now he alleges that he is unacquainted with the business of conducting a paper, and if the property is left in his possession and the publication of the paper suspended it will result in irreparable damage to it, for which reason he asks for the appointment of a receiver to take charge of the business and control the publication of the paper pending the final settlement of the replevin suit. The case will be heard in Room 3 of the Superior Court Monday morning.

New Trial Granted,

In the Criminal Court, yesterday morning, a motion for a new trial was filed in the case of Harry Paris, convicted of petit larceny. The ground for the motion is that he was not represented by counsel upon the trial of the case. He was tried at the same time that Al Wright, with whom he was arrested, was tried for the same offense, and it was thought that the attorney who represented Wright was also attorney for Paris, but it seems that he was not and hence the motion for a new trial in the case of Paris. Judge Cox granted the motion.

Legal Notes.

Mrs. Lizzie Schaffer, aged thirty-five years, a resident of Acton, was declared insane yesterday. The affidavit alleging insanity was filed by E. Williams, and alleged several attempts at suicide and extreme violence.

O'Connell Brothers yesterday brought suit against the L. E. & W. for damages in the sum of \$250. A wagon belonging to the O'Connells was wrecked at the East-street crossing, a few weeks ago, by an L. E. & W. switch engine, and the suit is to recover the alleged value of the wagon. Judge Brown had before him, in the Cir-

cuit Court, yesterday, a genuine real live King and Prince, and the most peculiar part of the whole circumstance was that both were American citizens and have been living in obscurity in this city, making no

claims to royalty. The King was Mrs. Emma King, and the Prince was her daughter, Emma Prince. Mrs. King filed a petition in the Circuit Court, asking that her daughter be sent to the Reform School on account of her alleged incorrigibility and a tendency to immorality. The girl was sent to the Reform School.

FRESH AIR MISSION.

Excellent Work Done Among Sick Children During the Past Week.

The Fresh Air Mission did excellent work last week, caring for an average of about sixty daily.

The distance some of the mothers bring their little ones for the benefits of the mission is wonderful, some from the old Shaw carriage works and others from beyond the Atlas engine works, so anxious are they for the recovery of their little ones. The majority, of course, come from the neghborhood of the pork houses and downtown tenement districts. The quiet, restful day at the camp does the mothers as much good as the babies. It is a pleasant change and tends to restore their shattered nerves. The bathing tent is kept busy all forenoon, the boys taking their turn later. No trouble has been experienced this season in inducing the mothers and children to bathe. It is a luxury they all enjoy, while the babies positively revel in their prepared baths and the dry rub afterwards. A few of the stronger convalescent ones are given an occasional sun bath when the weather justifies it. The matron and trained nurse are unwearied in their efforts to promote the comfort and permanent recovery of

HAD FORGED AN ORDER.

How John Ulrich's Waiter Attempted to Get the Best of Him.

John Ulrich, proprietor of the cafe in the Denison House, which closed July 14, returned from Martinsville last evening with blood in his eye, searching for Charles Thorne, waiter behind his lunch counter, who had given out the false report that he had fled, leaving unsatisfied creditors. His return developed the fact that in his absence Thorne had forged his name to an order for his stock. Captain Bieler, to whom the order had been presented, recognized it as a forgery and taxed Thorne with it. but the latter asked to see the note a moment, and coolly tore it up. The only wages due Thorne and the cook was their pay from Monday to Friday of this week. It is probable that Thorne will be arrested on a charge of forgery.

INDIANA SCHOOLS.

Superintendent Vories Gets in a Good Word for "Comrade" Hawkins's Snap.

Superintendent of Instruction Vories has issued his annual report of the department. It is the thirty-ninth annual report of the department, and is a neatly bound book containing some 270 pages. In his introduction the Superintendent states that the new school-book law has been all that could be asked for it, and that it was working in a most satisfactory manner. He recommends a more careful enumeration, and says that the present method gives every opportunity for fraud. The report shows that the total value of school buildings and grounds in the State is \$16,008,712.67, and the value of the apparatus in use \$768,791.50. There have been

CITY NEWS NOTES.

\$513,576,77.

243 new schoolhouses built, valued at

The Rev. Frances C. Berry, of St. James's Church, will preach at St. George's Episcopal Church this evening. The Handy Furniture Company, of

Evansville, was incorporated yesterday, with a capital stock of \$9,000. The Upland Building and Improvement Company was incorporated yesterday, with a capital stock of \$25,000. The company will operate in Upland, Grant county.

Superintendent Johnson, of the Institute for the Feeble-minded, at Fort Wayne, was in the city yesterday. He has appointed a new bookkeeper for the institution. He is Albert E. Carroll, who formerly was employed in a railway office in this city.

For Selling on Sunday,

Lewis Mussman, a clerk for William Shaffer, proprietor of the grocery at the corner of Meridian and Ray streets, was fined \$5 and costs yesterday by Justice Daniels for selling goods on Sunday. The affidavit was filed by a member of the Retail Merchants' Association, which has filed affidavits against several merchants and secured convictions for the same ofseveral weeks ago for a like offense. John Frombold, a South-side butcher, was also fined \$5 and costs for a violation of the Sunday law. Both cases were appealed.

Martin's Remains Shipped.

The remains of George Martin, killed by an electric car on last Thursday night. were encased in a plain coffin yesterday and shipped to Berrien, Mich., in response to a telegram received by the coroner and signed by Henry Rennie. Who Rennie is, and as to the family relations of the dead man, the coroner has yet been able to learn nothing. Mrs. Furry, the woman who it was reported yesterday was soon to have been married to Martin, states that she supposed him unmarried, and all that he represented himself to be.

Assaulted His Wife.

William Stalbut was fined \$1 and costs by Justice Daniels yesterday afternoon for assault and battery on his wife. The affidavit against . Stalhut was filed by Moses Sisco, his father-in-law. It seems, from the evidence, that Mrs. Stalbut met her busband upon the street with another woman and took exceptions to accompanying her husband. Stalbut did not like the way in which his wife pushed his companion aside and assaulted her.

Building Permits.

Building permits were issued yesterday to Christ. Tacke, frame cottage, on Madison avenue, between Raymond and Belt road, \$1,093; Jacob Zimmerman, cottage, on Daverly street, \$735; W. H. Fulton, barn, in rear of 435 Brookside avenue, 8500; Margaret N. Beyer, addition to 402 North Cali-fornia street, \$550; Ellis & Helfenberger, 162 South Mississippi street, repairs, \$1,500; Charles Simon, frame building, on Gillard avenue, \$1,600.

Mr. Rondthaler's Sermon.

The Rev. J. A. Rondthaler's sermon at the Second Presbyterian Church this morning will be a comparison between the city governmene of Indianapolis and that of Canadian cities. Mr. Rondthaler has just returned to the city from an extended journey through Canada, where he made a special study of their municipal governments and public works.

Wanted in Toledo.

Detectives Thornton and McGuff arrested a darky named Harry Burnett yesterday who is wanted by the Toledo police on the charge of robbery. Burnett is a "fly" looking negro and had just secured a situation in a Haughville barber shop when arrested. He will be held until the arrival of the Toledo officers.

Marriage Licenses. Marriage licenses were issued vesterday to Aloysius Sichelstiel and Theresa Ackerman, Frank B. Middough and Hattie Roberts, Gust Sandblam and Mary Clark.

Soldiers' Reunion. A number of old soldiers of Indianapolis have received invitations to a great soldiers' rennion to be held at Caldwell, O., Aug. 25 and 26.

WARNING GIVEN IN TIME

Edict Issued by President Sturgis of the New York Stock Exchange.

All Circulating of Evil Rumors Discountenanced-New York Business Houses Have Forced the Mills to Close Down.

TO PROTECT CREDIT.

New York Stock Exchange Realizes the Gravity of the Situation. NEW YORK, July 22.-In accordance with a resolution passed by the governing committee yesterday, President F. K. Sturgis, of the New York Stock Exchange, delivered the following address from the rostrum of the exchange this morning:

"The board of governors of the Stock

Exchange held a prolonged session yesterday afternoon and I am instructed by them to give to you the result of their deliberation. The times through which we are passing are phenomenal in nature and have never been equaled by any which have transpired during this generation. It behooves every member of the exchange not only to be loyal to his own sense of honor, but to stand firmly and devotedly to the institution of which he is a member. The community has always looked to the Stock Exchange for a high standard of financial and commercial integrity, and it has not been disappointed. Moreover, it is true that during the recent phenomenal shrinkage and distressing complications, the public has looked with amazement and deep respect to the manner in which the members of the Stock Exchange have lived up to their contracts. But in large bodies of men there will be found individuals who for private gain or public notoriety will take a stand at variance with their associates.

"Would that we had the power to punish, as it deserves, such disloyalty. But it is our intention, in so far as our power goes, to put a stamp of absolute disapproval on all the irregularities and all methods of doing business subversive of welfare and injurious to public credit. Furthermore, the public is apt to confuse rumors, which have their origin in Wall street, with the Stock Exchange, and to give to the exchange the credit of any malicious or false statements which may come from the seething mass that throngs in Wall street."

President Sturgis read resolutions adopted by the governing committee. These condemned the circulation of false statements and contained the promise of the committee to do all in its power to stop the practice. The committee made a ruling that all offers to buy or sell securities under any form of contract other than that provided for by the constitution should be deemed a violation of the rules, and be punishable by suspension or expulsion. This rnling was intended to put an end to special requirements, or to the delivery and payment for securities by which embarrassment might be caused. President Sturgis has called another special meeting of the governing committee of the Stock Exchange for Monday at the request of the law committee. The purpose is to bring to account under the constitution of the exchange members who spread damaging reports. It is intimated that the committee may go further and order legal proceedings. President Sturgie said: "We are going to do all in our power to suppress attacks on

WHY THE MILLS SHUT.

Big Store Keepers in New York Lay the Entire Biame on the Silver Bill, NEW YORK, July 22.—The Herald says:

The recent temporary shutting down of mills that manufacture ginghams and cotton goods in Maine. New Hampshire and Massachusetts was freely discussed yesterday by commission men who handle those goods. An almost unanimous opinion was found among members of the trade on the point that the decision to cease for a time was a most excellent one. In some quarters it was held that this action was taken by certain mills because while there had been an increase in the demand for cotton goods for general wear there had been a corresponding decrease in the demand for ginghams. In other words, cotton goods are more popular with women this season than are ginghams. Some mills had been making ginghams in large quantities, and had accumulated heavy stocks which they could not dispose of at once, By stopping their manufacture for a few months the market will be "eased" to a large extent, and when the fall trade begins the mills, on resuming, will not find themselves overstocked. Other reasons mentioned for closing were the general lack of confidence in busias to what Congress will do with the tariff and the Sherman silver law. It was agreed that no better time than the present could have been chosen for shutting down the mills, because it is at this season that the employes take their vacations and are thus not so likely to feel the effects of cessation of work. Nearly all the operatives have money in bank, and will be enabled to undergo enforced idleness without suffering. In speaking of the action of the mill owners, John Claffin, of the H. B. Claffin Company, said: "That is the best thing that could have been done. It will tend to make a greater call for goods and will stimulate the demand for money. Every mill that shuts down will help the present situation. The market is now overstocked but with mills closed for a month or two, or perhaps a little longer, orders for goods will come rushing in here on thirty, sixty or ninety days at a great rate. Collections are slow but not alarmingly so. There is plenty of money, but it is not being spent. Those who have it are waiting to see where we will stand after Congress gets down to business." Mr. F. D. Cooper, of J. F. White & Co. No. 54 Worth street, also takes a hopeful view of the situation. He said: "All jobbers are now buying the goods that they have got to have and are carrying small stocks. That means a good deal. They propose that wholesale houses in this city shall carry the heavy stocks. The New

York houses do not propose to do this and, therefore, the mills must shut down until a bona fide demand for goods arises. I think in sixty days, if not in less time, we shall all have a tremendous rush of orders from jobbers. I do not think the tariff question has any thing to do with shutting down of the mills. It is dishonest to raise the tariff question now in an unfair way. The tariff cannot affect the goods in question. Business men are waiting to see how the silver question is settled. That is what is affecting trade in all localities. I have just returned from Europe, England and France are watching us and waiting to see what we intend doing about silver. They say there if the Sherman silver law is repealed they must prepare for a heavy drain of gold to the United States. This must benefit all branches of trade. Gingham and cotton goods will feel the good effects of it to a decided extent, for public confidence will be in a great measure restored."

PAID HIM IN POSTAGE STAMPS.

How Liberia Raised Five Thousand Dollars for the World's Fair.

The free republic of Liberia has recently adopted a decidedly novel method of meeting the expenses of its officials by appropriating a certain amount of unused postage stamps with which to liquidate the bills. The first official to have experience with this new policy is the Liberian world's fair commissioner. He is Alfred Benedict King. a negro, who is designated in his own coun-

try as Professor King. He is well educated, and since 18:0 he has been connected with the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions in its efforts to evangelize and civilize the untamed tribes infesting the woods and jungles of Liberia a few miles back from the coast. Mr. King's headquarters are at a small but

rapidly growing mission station on the St. Paul's river, a few miles from Monrovia, which enjoys the proud distinction of being both the capital and metropolis of that interesting African republic.

Liberta has always had a warm feeling for America, for it was from the United States that the first colony of civilized negroes went to plant the germs of enlightenment in that western corner of the African coast. When in course of time the news reached Liberia that Chicago was preparing to hold a world's fair the officials decided that they would be represented. President Cheeseman and his right bower, the Rev. Mr. Gibson. who is Secretary of State, formulated a plan of action.

Professor King, who had been in America, was chosen world's fair commissioner, and a committee was immediately sent up the St. Paul's river to notify him. Prof. King accepted, but made inquiries on the subject of finance.

The Liberian treasury is not overflowing with gold, and the Secretary of the Treasury found he had a difficult problem stamps, and the gloom of uncertainty vanished from the faces of the Cabinet Ministers. The Postmaster-general at once coincided with the idea, and although knowing that the appropriation would cut a big hole in his supply of postage stamps he was willing to suffer the loss for the good cause to which they were about to be

An appropriation was voted of \$5,000 worth of unused stamps, including a choice assortment of all values, and the stamps intrusted to Mr. King. Thus, without draining the country of cash, the world's fair expense problem was satisfactorily

Professor King accordingly set out for America. He went to Philadelphia to meet the Liberian consul there, William E. Rothery, who was made a joint commissioner. Mr. King's idea was to dispose of his supply of stamps to dealers or collectors at their face value. He soon found that it was not as easy as was expected to convert the prettily-engraved Liberian stamps into United States greenbacks, and many weary days were spent in fruitless endeavors to place them.

The dealers had some on hand and the demand was not great enough to induce them to purchase an extra large supply. As the dealers in Philadelphia wouldn't take the stamps, Mr. King turned toward the New York dealers. Several were ap-plied to in vain and the world's fair com-missioner began to think he had almost as big an elephant on his hands as the one depicted on the four-cent Liberian stamp. One firm at last consented to relieve the commissioner and made an advance of \$2,-

The postage stamps used for this novel purpose are now on sale in a Twenty-third street shop, says the New York Herald. They come from a London bank note company and are very handsomely engraved and artistic in design. The set includes swelve varieties of these values: 1, 2, 4 6, 8, 12, 16, 24 and 82 cents; \$1, \$2 and \$5. They are of the 1892 issue, when the Liberian president was J. Hillary Johnson, whose picture figures on the 8-cent and \$5 stamps. They are among the very few postage stamps ever issued baving the portrait of a negro printed upon them. Mr. Johnson is very black and his picture stands out in bold relief. The \$1 stamp has a rhinoceros, while others have palm trees, elephants, stars and the Liberian coat

Mr. Johnson was President from 1884 to 1892. He is a native of Liberia, of American extraction. His father was one of the first colonists from America. He is one of the ablest and most energetic citizens of the Republic. He was graduated from the Monrovia College, and was one of the pioneer Methodist ministers in missionary work. He devotes considerable attention to the cultivation of coffee, and owns large

The present President, the Rev. J. J. Cheeseman, 18 another of Liberia's most toremost citizens. He, too, is a minister of the Baptist denomination. Liberia is undoubtedly the only country in the world where ministerial and political functions are so universally blended. Mr. Cheeseman's home, when he is not enjoying the luxury of the Presidential mansion in Monrovia, is in Edina, in the Grand Basso province, about lifty miles southeast of the The government of Liberia is modeled

after that of the United States. The inhabitants include about twenty thousand civilized negroes and more than a million and a half wild natives. Isaac Dickinson is the President's aid-de-camp, and has general supervision over all military and naval matters. He seldom appears in public except clad in his full regimentals, consisting of a double-pointed hat, surmounted by a enormous overhanging feather, a long double-breasted coat with two rows of sparking brass buttons, a thick belt around his waist, buckled by an immense clasp. striped trousers, and, his chief insignia of rauk, a beautiful long swerd. Colonel Dickinson has won distinction in battling with the untutored and scantily-clad natives. Professor King is now in Chicago superintending the Liberia exhibit. He will return to the scene of his educational labors in the fall, and will surely receive the heartfelt congratulations of every member of the Cabinet upon his success in disposing of five thousand dollars' worth of postage stamps. He is not quite forty-two years old. In 1870 he was appointed princi-pal of the Alexander High School at Clay-Ashland, on the St. Paul's river. In 1881 he

became editor of the Monrovia Observer, and in 1891 he was elected a Senator of the Liberia's exhibit is a very interesting one. It is thoroughly suggestive of wile African life, although a few articles of civilization are shown-as samples of coffee, palm oil, etc., from the cultivated plantations. Here is a native Liberian hut such as the barbarous tribes occupy in the jungles, elephant tusks and a large number of skins of monkeys, tigers, goats, gazelles, otters, squirrels and other animals. In show cases there are hundreds of curious little trinkets, including household articles and warlike implements, all made and in actual use by the savages. Several native canoes and stone idols are in the exhibit. With Professor King in Chicago is Liberia's Attorney-general, Henry W Grimes. The forty-seventh anniversary of the independence of Liberia will be celebrated on July 26, and the representatives of the country in Chicago will hold appropriate exercises in commemoration of that

While Liberia is the first country to use postage stamps for the payment of its ofilcials' expenses, stamps have been used in other countries to raise money for other purposes than postage. In North Borneo, last September, the government surcharged one of the old stamps, thus making a new variety, which was sold at five times the face value. This was designed primarily for dealers and collectors and a portion of the extra money thereby obtained was devoted to building a church.

Isn't It Queer?

North west Magazine. Isn's it queer that bread costs just as much with wheat at 50 cente a bushel as it need to do when wheat was \$1 a bushelf You pay 10 cents for a big loaf and 5 for a little one, just as you used to do ten years ago. There must be a big profit somewhere between the wheatfield and the loaf.

Correcting an Error. The Independent.

Will the indulgent reader, who has laughed over Maurice Thompson's Fourth of July poem in our last issue, kindly correct the word "colic" to frolic in the line which should read: With scarce any choice 'twixt a fight and a frolic.



A "RUN DOWN" and "used-up" feeling is the first warning that your liver isn't doing its work. And, with a torpid liver and the impure blood that follows it, you're an easy prey to all sorts of ail-That is the time to take Dr. Pierce's Golden

Medical Discovery. As tive tonic, to repel disease and build up the needed flesh and strength, there's nothing to equal it. It rouses every organ into health-ful action, purifies and enriches the blood, braces up the whole system, and restores health and vigor.

For every disease caused by a disordered liver or impure blood, it is the only guaran-teed remedy. If it doesn't benefit or cure, in every case, you have your money back.

\$500 is offered, by the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, for an incurable case of Catarrh. Their remedy perfectly and permanently cures the Worst cases.

NO FALSE PROMISES HELD OUT TO CUSTOMERS.

Everything as Advertised Here

GREAT SALE TO-MORROW AND ALL WEEK.

40-inch Dress Goods, worth 25c, will be sold for 10e yd.

175 all-wool Dress Patterns, worth

up to \$4.50. Your choice for \$1.98.

100 Full Dress Patterns, India and China Silk. Choice \$3.45. Going out of Lace Curtains and Portieres. Our entire stock for sale at retail at 50c

on the dollar. \$1 Curtains for 50e.

\$2 Curtains going for 98c.

\$3 Curtains going for \$1.50. \$7 Curtains going for \$3.50. \$8 Curtains going for \$4. \$10 Curtains going for \$5.10.

Irish Point Curtains worth \$15 for \$5. 124c Dress Gingham, 6c. 7c best Calico made, 37c.

5c and 7c Laces, 1c.

for 7c, worth 15c.

\$3.50 Portieres go for \$1.88.

Parasols Less Than Half Price \$5 and \$6 for \$2.50.

All our Wash Dress Goods Must be Closed Out at Once.

Gents' 124c Hose, no seams, for 5a. All our 25c Ladies' Fancy Hose, full regular made, go for 121c.

Pineapple Tissues and Pongees

Leather Belts worth 25c for 5c. See the counter of 124c and 15c Handkerchiefs. All go for 5c.

COME TO-MORROW TO BROSNAN BROS.

37 and 39 S. Illinois St.

P. S .- All our Finest Curtains go

at exactly half price.

Gereland, Cincinnati,

Chiesgo & St. Louis ROUTE. WORLD'S FAIR ROUTE

EXCURSIONS EVERY DAY CHICAGO.

\$4.50 Round Trip \$4.50

Tickets good going on all trains EVERY DAY.
Good to return for ten days from date of sale.
All trains stop at Midway Pisisance, Hyde Park,
Thirty-ninth street and Twenty-second street. 5 TRAINS Daily between INDIANAPOLIS and CHICAGO To Chicago, |No. *1 | No. *17 | No. 3 | No. *7 | No. *5 Lv. Ind'polis 11.20am 11.55am 3,55pm 11.30pm 12.45am Ar. Chicago. 5.15pm 5.45pm 2.50pm 6.55am 7.30am

RETURNING. No.*18| No. 8 |No.*10|No. *12|No. *4 Lv. Chicago. 8.30am 1.00pm 8.10pm 9.15pm 11.30pm Ar. Ind'polis 2.40pm 7.10pm 2.25am 3.40am 6.00am Additional trains: No. 9 leaves Indianapolis at 7:10

DINING CARS on Nos. 1, 17, 8 and 18. LOCAL INDIANAPOLIS PARLOR CARS on Nos. 1 & 18 LOCAL INDIANAPOLIS SLEEPERS on Nos. 7 and 4. All day trains have parier cars, and night trains have standard and compartment buffet sleepers and reclining-chair cars. & TRAINS Daily between INDIANAPOLIS & CINCINNATI As follows: Leave Indianapolis at *2:45 a. m., *4:00 a. m., *6:20 a. m., 11:05 a. m., *2:55 p. m., 7:20 p. m. GREENSEURG accommodation 4:20 2 TRAINS Daily for NORTH VERNON and LOUIS-VILLE, leave Indianapolis *2:45 a. m., *2:55 p. m.
3 TRAINS for ST. LOUIS, leave at *7:30 a. m.,
*11:50 a. m., *11:20 p. m. For TERRE HAUTE and MATTOON, 5:20 p. m.

4 TRAINS for CLEVELAND, BUFFALO, NEW YORK and BOSTON, leave at "4:15 a. m., 9:25 a. m., "3:00 p. m., "7:25 p. m.; for MUNCIE and BENTON HARBOR at 6:00 a. m., 11:55 a. m.

3 TRAINS for BLOOMINGTON and PEORIA, leave for Peoria at *7:15 a.m., 11:55 a.m., *11:25 p. m.: for CHAMPAIGN at 5:10 p. m. 2 TRAINS for SPRINGFIELD, DAYTON and COLUM-

BUS, O., leave at *3:50 a. m. and 3:00 p. m.

For tickets, sleeping and parlor car accommoda-tions and full information, call at Big 4 offices, No. 1 East Washington street, 86 Jackson place, Massa-chusetts avenue and Union Station, *Daily. H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A.

Voodsdale Island Park SUNDAY, JULY 30.

 $1.25^{\scriptscriptstyle{ ext{ROUND}}}\1

-GIVEN BY-MARION COUNTY CARPEN-TERS' DISTRICT COUNCIL

Special train via C., H. & D. R. R. will leave Indianapolis 7:45 a. m. Returning will leave Woodsdale 6:30 p. m. Tickets on sale at C., H. & D. ticket offices, corner Illinois street and Kentucky avenue, 184 South Illinois street and Union Station.

Good on all trains, including the POPULAR EARLY MORNING TRAIN leaving INDIANAPOLIS at 7:00 a.m. By taking this train passengers avoid the noonday and afternoon heat. 5 TRAINS EACH WAY BETWEEN INDIAN-DINING and FARLOR CARS ON DAY TRAINS. PULLMAN SLEEPERS ON NIGHT TRAINS. Trains leave for Chicago at 17 a. m., *12:01 noon, 14:20 p. m., *12:30 a. m., *2:05 a. m.
Trains arrive from Chicago at *2:20 a. m., *6 a. m., 12:45 p. m., *3:55 p. m. and ill p. m. Local Sleeper for Chicago can be taken at 9 p. m., train leaves at *12:30 a. m.

Local Sleeper leaves Chicago at *11:25 p. m.; arrives at Indianapolis at 6 a. m.
Ticket offices, 26 South Illinois street,
Union Station and Massachusetts avenue.
*Daily. ¡Daily, except Success.]